

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4742, 21.5563, 67.3684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4742, 21.5563, 67.3684)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.4259, 21.4970,  
67.1952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE4FD8
RGB	190, 79, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 31%, 85%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6902, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.63, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	289°, 64%, 58%
HSV	289°, 63%, 85%
XYZ	36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952
YIQ	127.8070, 22.1790, 66.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

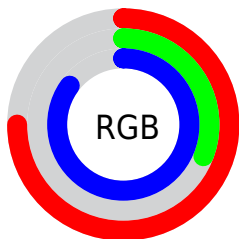
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 79, 216
Decimal	12472280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.49, 63.66, -50.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 81.240, 321.594
Yxy	21.4970, 0.2911, 0.1718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290662360 (0xFFBE4FD8)
YUV	127.8070, 43.4791, 54.5433
Hunter-Lab	46.3649, 59.0975, -53.4718

# Details

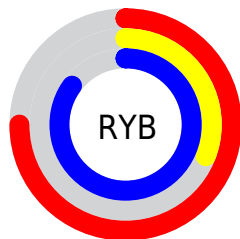
The XYZ color **36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **31.7934, 52.6800, 15.8905**, and the grayscale version is **20.3009, 21.3581, 23.2590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7809, 44.6877, 99.7663**, and **16.1377, 7.7640, 33.9057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1041, 18.3512, 66.7107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2842, 25.6713, 67.8506**.

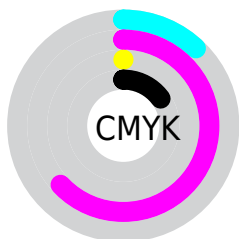
# Distribution



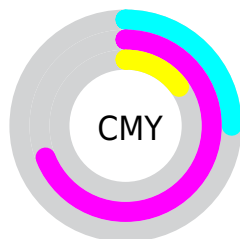
- Red (75%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4259, 21.4970,  
67.1952


 36.4259, 21.4970,  
67.1952


322.2171,  
259.9081, 469.1597

 24.9349, 13.4878,  
48.7807


 69.0085, 45.9132,  
116.8434


 16.1571, 7.7653,  
34.0812


 90.8309, 63.0890,  
148.9141


 9.7269, 3.9451,  
22.6781


 116.8277, 84.0891,  
186.3740

 5.2791, 1.6429,  
14.1529

 147.3645,  
109.2979, 229.6416

 2.4484, 0.3863,  
8.0871

 182.8064,  
139.0998, 279.1354

 0.8693, 0.0000,  
4.0622

223.5189,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

173.8792, 335.2740

1.6595

269.8674,  
214.0205, 398.4759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4259, 21.4970,  
67.1952

■ 36.4259, 21.4970,  
67.1952

■ 34.1041, 18.3512,  
66.7107

■ 39.2842, 25.6713,  
67.8506

■ 32.2648, 16.1290,  
66.3787

■ 42.7210, 30.9602,  
68.6903

■ 30.8469, 14.7076,  
66.1791

■ 46.7767, 37.4436,  
69.7280

■ 30.0760, 14.0729,  
66.0972

■ 51.4874, 45.1933,  
70.9756

■ 56.8863, 54.2753,  
72.4440

■ 63.0044, 64.7512,  
74.1436

■ 69.8706, 76.6785,  
76.0839

■ 77.5122, 90.1116,  
78.2740

■ 79.8000, 92.7916,  
78.6707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.1821, 21.4970, 101.4584



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



41.6869, 21.4970, 31.0795

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



22.9602, 21.4970, 0.8289



8.5444, 21.4970, 45.6672

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



31.7934, 52.6800, 15.8905

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



8.0036, 21.4970, 17.1134



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



14.9039, 21.4970, 1.1810

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



32.5985, 21.4970, 2.4091



9.9768, 21.4970, 4.5377



11.7466, 21.4970, 84.0568



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



41.4290, 21.4970, 15.0818



9.9768, 21.4970, 4.5377



8.0899, 21.4970, 34.3396

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36.4268, 21.4979, 67.1957



78.1918, 71.1856, 104.2268



20.8153, 17.0118, 67.1526



16.2643, 14.4464, 22.1811



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.4268, 21.4979, 67.1957



48.7092, 25.5185, 96.9660



38.8435, 23.2829, 42.9536



12.7113, 12.5081, 15.6819



17.8884, 8.3743, 39.1267



1.1398, 0.5365, 2.3628



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33.6653, 21.2116, 15.6852



45.1230, 25.5003, 14.0937



31.1772, 52.1330, 26.2216



12.5186, 12.4589, 13.4052



17.0284, 8.7477, 2.1878

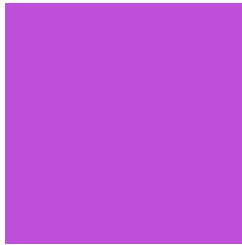


1.0561, 0.5392, 0.2847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

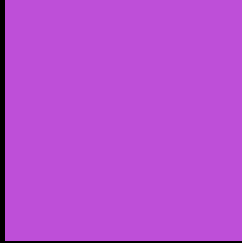
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952.



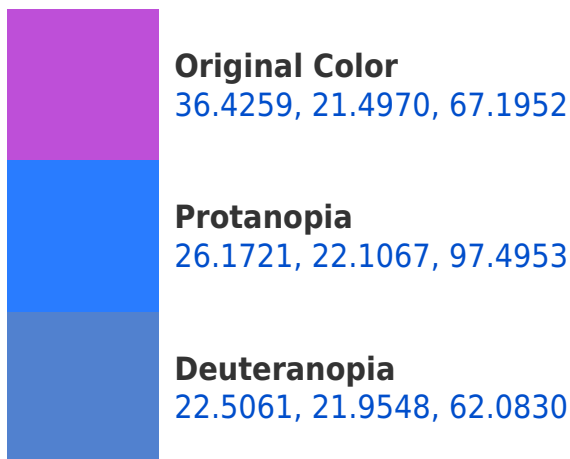
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4259, 21.4970,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





## Tritanopia

26.5840, 21.4517, 19.5691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



## Protanomaly

25.9591, 19.5089, 85.6165



## Deuteranomaly

25.2025, 20.0870, 63.5216



## Tritanomaly

29.1735, 20.8590, 32.6256

# Monochromacy



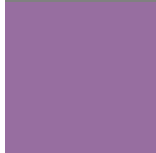
## Original Color

36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

24.6836, 20.2692, 35.8691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(190, 79, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 79, 216)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 79, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 79, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(190, 79, 216) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 79, 216) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 79, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 79, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 79, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 79,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4259, 21.4970, 67.1952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 79, 216) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 79,  
216) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor